GOP Sets Hearings to Stifle Daily Worker, Other Papers

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXXI, No. 110 (8 Pages)

New York, Thursday, June 3, 1954 Price 10 Cents

By ROB HALL
Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Hearings on the St. George bill to suppress the Daily Worker and other progressive publications by depriving them of second class mailing rights will open here next Monday, the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service announced today.

A subcommittee of eight, presided over by Mrs. Katherine St. George (R-NY) author of the bill, will conduct the hearings.

A member of the committee staff predicted that the hearings would continue only "for a couple of days." No names of prospective witnesses have yet been announced.

The St. George Bill (HR-9317) provides that entries as second-class matter, permits for bulk mailing or third class mail matter and "other postage rates at less than cost" shall be barred to publications, books, other printed matter and films which contain material "advocating political or other doctrines contrary to the best interests of the U. S."

The bill would instruct the Postmaster General specfiically to take action "if such publication, book, film or printed matter contains material which advocates . . . or explicitly or by implication favors the political, economic, international, and governmental doctrines of communism. . . ."

If the Postmaster General has "reasonable grounds" to believe that a publication which has been entered as second class matter should have its rights revoked, he would "without prior notice" order the tentative revocation of those rights. During the next 30 days the publisher would have the right to a hearing to show cause why such a revocation should not

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The 8 Who Will Rule on Fate of Press Freedom

WASHINGTON, June 2-Members of the House subcommittee that will conduct hearings, beginning next Monday, on the St. George bill to suppress the Daily Worker and other progressive publications are:
Katherine St. George (R-NY).
H. R. Gross (R-Ia).
Edward J. Bonin (R-Pa).
Joel T. Broyhill (R-Va).
John Jarman (D-Okla).
John Dowdy (D-Tex).
Edward P. Boland (D-Mass).
Frazier Reams (Ind-O).

FIRST THE DAILY WORKER . . .

An Editorial

ON AUG. 22, 1953, McCarthy demanded that the government start strangling the papers which dare to criticize him.

He demanded that the Post Office get busy to kill the second class mailing privileges of the Daily Worker and the Washington Post, a conservative paper which has had the gall to view the pro-fascist conspirator with something less than worship and adoration.

Now, a New York Republican Representative, Mrs. Katherine St. George, has introduced the bill which McCarthy has ordered, and hearings on it start Monday at House Committee on the Post Office and Civil Service.

Mrs. St. George's bill is simplicity itself.

It gives the Postmaster the Czarist power to decree the virtual death through added mailing costs, of any American newspaper which—get this!—"prints material which . . . explicitly or by implication favors the political, economic and governmental doctrines of communism. . . ."

There is not a single American newspaper—especially labor and Negro papers—which cannot be strangled to death through deprivation of its mailing rights under this insolent sweeping political "test."

Where is the American paper which has not printed "material" which could be called "communist . . . by implication"?

Criticism of the Korean War? Criticism of the defense budget? Advocacy of peace in Asia? Repeal of Taft-Hartley (which FBI boss Hoover lists as a "secret Communist objective")? Advocacy of more Government New Deal-type spending to provide jobs through building homes, schools? Support for the 30-hour week? Fear of an H-bomb war that could destroy our country and all major cities in the world?

The list of "communist-by-implication" ideas is endless!

If the Communist or Marxist papers cannot espouse their views, only the pro-fascists will be left with "democratic rights." Such is the arrogant aim of this GOP measure demanded by McCarthy and now ready for hearings Monday!

The entire American press—or surely that part of it which cherishes the Constitution and opposes a McCarthyized United States—cannot fail to see in this a deadly danger to every shade of opinion.

Chairman of the House Post Office Committee Rep. E. H. Reese and Speaker J. W. Martin should hear from the America of Jefferson, Lincoln and the Constitution the protest that will insure the quick death of this totalitarian scheme which begins—as the Nazis did—first with the Marxist press, only to move in for the kill against all the rest.

Tax Steamroller Slowed, But May Go Through Today

Tremendous citywide opposition to the five percent amusement tax yesterday delayed a scheduled final vote by the City Council, but the legislators indicated they would defy the mass protests in a rollcall this afternoon. Members of the Council Finance Committee met for two hours in secret session but held up a vote. It was obvious that the 15,000 amusement industry workers who demonstrated at City Hall during the public hearings on Tuesday and the more than 850,000 New Yorkers who signed protest petitions in one week had blunted the tax steamroll.

The Committee, however, headed by Bronx Democrat Edward C. Cunningham, who has been advocating the wage-cut payroll tax as a substitute, made clear that it was prepared to report the measure out favorably to the Council floor today.

The Committee is awaiting a report from Budget Director Abraham Beame on how much money the tax would raise if it was amended so that admissions less than 50 cents were exempt. It also was expecting to hear from Corporation Counsel Adrian P. Burke whether a tax could exempt one industry only and still be constitutional.

The fact that the Council was considering amendments was proof that overwhelming pressure against the levy was being felt in City Hall.

A spokesman for the amusement industry, Harry Brandt, who is co-chairman of the Committee of New York Theatre Owners, told reporters immediately after the Finance Committee meeting: "They might as well pass the whole tax."

Brandt flayed the amendment as "useless" and said the 50 cent exemption would "do nothing" for the 84 neighborhood movie houses which he listed at the public hearings who will close down should the 5 percent impost pass.

The anticipated Council approval contrasted sharply with its rejection of the 3 per cent service tax after Big Business protested. Last week the Wagner Administration surrendered to the Stock Exchange, financial and advertising interests who organized a super-publicity drive against the service levy. In contrast to the handful of bankers and Wall St., spokesmen who opposed that measure, City Hall has been swamped by mass resistance to the amusement tax.

Charges Gov't Sabotage of Rural Electrification

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill) led a Democratic attempt today to boost funds for the Rural Electrification Administration and accused the Eisenhower Administration of trying to "sabotage" the program.

Douglas planned to seek approval of an amendment hiking the REA's lending authority to $135,000,000 during fiscal 1954.

The Senate took up the bill yesterday.

The Administration had recommended only $55,000,000 in REA lending authority for the coming fiscal year. But the House and the Senate Appropriations Committee boosted the figure to $100,000,000.

Teamsters Back Transit Men

New support of the city's 44,000 transit workers for a contract with the Transit Authority came yesterday from Local 831 of the AFL Brotherhood of Teamsters. Speaking for 8,500 city sanitation workers in his union, John J. DeLury, president of Local 831, announced support of the CIO Transport Workers Union and other smaller unions involved in the "current dispute with the Transit Authority."

DeLury said the sanitation men will report to City Hall after work today to seek personal audience with Mayor Wagner to advise him of their support of his proposal to the Authority that it reconsider its rejection of proposals for settlement of the transit issue.

"Sanitation man applaud your firm decision that Transit Authority must negotiate in good faith with transit units and must include written agreements with units involved," said DeLury's telegram to the Mayor.

Meanwhile, the sanitation men will seek to discuss with the Mayor their demands for teamster pay for sanitation teamsters, the 40-hour week, a pension contribution formula and premium pay for overtime. They want these conditions written into a union contract.

The Citizens Union also stepped into the transit dispute. The group made public letters it sent to Gov. Dewey and Mayor Wagner urging they use their influence to establish a policy of collective bargaining on city-owned transit lines.

"The principle of collective bargaining is established in private industry and is guaranteed in our state constitution," the letters stated and added that transit workers "who share with the Transit Authority the great responsibility of maintaining transit operations" should not be denied these rights.

EXTRA! Our Sports Dep't Bares Pirate Blueprint to Conquer National League!
—See 'On the Scoreboard,' Page 7

Brownell's Threat Against Daily Worker Perils Entire Press, Says Wall St. Journal

The Wall Street Journal yesterday warned editorially that new proposals by Attorney General Brownell "to fight communism" are dangerous to the liberties and rights of all Americans.

The big business organ opposes the Brownell amendment to the "Internal Security" Act which calls for the government to have the new power to destroy "private business or a trade union" if Brownell rules that its personnel are "subversive" or "Communist-infiltrated."

"These powers are obviously too broad," states the Wall Street Journal, "and raise the question whether the Board could not seize the property as well as liquidate the business or union if it decided some morning that such action was consistent with the purposes of the law."

"As we see it," continues the paper, "the trouble with Mr. Brownell's bills is that he here seeks not to expose organizations or to punish people for what they have done, but to punish people for what they may be in a position to do."

"Certainly the Daily Worker—and perhaps many other publications—could fall into the net. . . . Freedom of speech, thought and press—including that for the Daily Worker—were specifically acknowledged in the Internal Security Act of 1950. . . . Mr. Brownell's bill contains no such safeguard. Indeed it would have been most difficult to make reference to the Bill of Rights and then attempt to do what this measure suggests." (June 1.)

The Wall Street Journal has opposed Brownell's wire-tap proposals and also his scheme to subvert the Fifth Amendment by forcing innocent people to testify against themselves or others on pain of jail or perjury frameups. It supports Brownell's proposal to give the President the power to order dismissal of any American worker in "defense plants," power plants or factories producing for "defense plants" if the government doesn't like such a workers opinion on any subject.

BROWNELL

Scientists Hit Decision on Dr. Oppenheimer

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A Security Board's refusal to clear physicist J. Robert Oppenheimer for government atomic secrets drew an angry blast today from an atomic scientists group.

The atomic scientists of Chicago called the board's failure to recommend Oppenheimer's reinstatement as a consultant to the Atomic Energy Commission "morally and ethically indefensible."

The special three-man AEC Security Board concluded unanimously that Oppenheimer is a "loyal citizen" and discreet in handling atomic secrets. But it voted two to one against restoring his clearance for access to AEC secrets. One of the reasons given was that Dr. Oppenheimer had opposed development of the H-bomb.

The board headed by Gordon Gray, president of North Carolina University sifted the charges for nearly four weeks. The majority, Gray and New York industrialist Thomas A. Morgan formally recommended against Oppenheimer's security clearance. But the scientist member, W. V. Evans, filed a vigorous dissnt, charging the ruling was a "black mark on the escutcheon of our country" and would "damn him and ruin his career and his service, I cannot do it."

Evans said Oppenheimer's witneses consisted of a "considerable segment of the scientific backbone of our nation and they endorsed him."

He also said he was "worried about the effect an improper decision may have on the scientific development of our country."

The Chicago atomic scientists' group, an organization affiliated with the American Federation of Atomic Scientists, said the board's finding was morally indefensible because "to our knowledge Oppenheimer's contribution to the military strength of the U. S. has been exceeded by no other man."

"It is ethically indefensible," the group said, "because of the shabby manner with which the whole affair has been handled.

"We cannot understand how the majority can have found Dr. Oppenheimer to be both fish and fowl. How can he be at once a loyal citizen and a security risk?"

Director Samuel K. Allison of the University of Chicago's Institute of Nuclar Studies, said the panel's action will make it "exceedingly difficult to recruit government scientists.

Oppenheimer's attorney, Lloyd K. Garrison, took sharp issue with the decisions and procedures of the board. Garrison said the board's failure to restore Oppenheimer's clearance was "fraught with grave consequences to this country." He charged that the board had injected into a security case a "scientist's alleged lack of enthusiasm for a particular program."

"How can a scientist risk advising the government if he is told that at some later day a security board may weigh in the balance the degree of his enthusiasm for some official program?" Garrison asked in a letter to the AEC.

Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo) charged that the Security Board recommendation was "nothing but doubletalk."

Johnson, a member of the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee, attacked the board for failing to make a "clear-cut decision one way or the other." Another committeeman, Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D-NM) called the decision "somewhat strange."

But most other members of the committee declined comment until the Atomic Energy Commission itself makes its final decision in the case. Rep. W. Sterling Cole (R-NY) committee chairman, also said he will not decide whether to investigate until the commission has acted.

WILLYS MOTORS CUTS JOBS DESPITE WAGE CUT DEAL

TOLEDO, O., June 2.—The recent deal between the CIO United Auto Workers here and Willys Motors has cut wages and speeded up workers, but has produced no extra jobs. The company announced a shutdown of assembly lines on Willys and Kaiser passenger cars for the entire week ending June 8.

Recently Richard T. Gosser, vice-president of the UAW who engineered the deal with Willys, said his plan was being studied for possibly wider application in other plants under UAW contracts.

Wage Cut Award at Botany Seen Nod to Entire Wool Industry

An arbitrator's award of a wage cut of 9.5 cents an hour to Botany Mills, Inc., Passaic, yesterday renewed the threat of a wagecut movement in the woolen and worsted industry.

The pay cut takes effect next Monday. It will reduce average earnings of the 1,400 now working in Botany from $1.69 to $1.59½ cents an hour. The company, when fully staffed, employs 4,000.

The CIO Textile Workers Union of America now has about 4,000 workers on strike at mills of American Woolens, Bechmann-Uxbridge and of some smaller companies, in all cases against a wage cut.

A strike at Wyandotte Woolens was settled on the basis that ultimate terms with Bachmann-Uxbridge would apply to its workers, too. The B-U company is demanding a cut of 11.5 cents an hour. American Woolen wants a cut of 21.5 cents and an even larger amount in fringes.

While these companies, the largest in the industry, are pressing for a cut, most of the woolen industry's unionized plants have settled with the TWUA for one and two year contracts, retaining the old scale. But they all have provisions in the pacts permitting a one-a-year reponer on wages, with arbitration in case no agreement is reached.

The question now is whether the woolen companies will invoke the clause to obtain a duplicate of the Botany arbitration award. The struck companies, meanwhile, are encouraged to feel they can settle for a cut at least equal to that of Botany's.

Emil Rieve, TWUA president, said "lack of imagination and even lack of interest" on the part of the Federal government in the plight of woolen industry was responsible for the Botany wage cut award.

"The cost of living remains close to an all-time high," said Rieve. "The workers' skills are as high as ever, and their man-hour output is greater than ever. Yet the economic decline in the woolen and worsted industry, a decline which has seen employment shrink by 60 percent in three years, is such that an arbitrator feels impelled to cut wages."

Aussies Send Message of Support For Amnesty Campaign in U.S.

A message of "sympathy and support" for its efforts "to secure amnesty for the victims of the notorious Smith Act" has been received by the National Committee to Win Amnesty for the Smith Act Victims from the Democratic Rights Council of Sydney, Australia. The message sent on the occasion of the June 10 Amnesty Rally is signed, among others, by the secretary of the Democratic Rights Council, the president of the Miners' Federation of Australia, and the assistant secretary of the Hotel and Club Employes' Union.

The message informs the National Committee to Win Amnesty that "the great majority of the people of Australia are opposed to the wholesale breaches of basic democratic rights now being suffered by the people of your country."

It concludes: "We appreciate that your courageous determination to defeat the oppressors in your own country is important not only for yourselves but for the people of the whole world."

The June 10 Amnesty Rally will be held at Chateau Gardens, 105 East Houston St.

The National Committee to Win Amnesty urges a record attendance to encourage supporters of amnesty in this country and abroad.

-briefs-

McCarran Man Loses In Nevada Primary

RENO, Nev., June 2.—Former Gov. Vail Pittman won the nomination for governor by a comfortable margin against a four-man field in Nevada's primary election.

Pittman will face Gov. Charles H. Russell, who defeated him for re-election in 1950 through a coalition of Democrats and Republicans, including Sen. Pat McCarran.

In yesterday's primary most of McCarran's supporters backed Archie Grant.

Former Congressman Walter S. Baring of Reno won the Democratic nomination for the state's single seat in Congress. Defeating Eugenia Clair Smith, Reno millionairess, by a better than three to one margin.

Asks Labor Man on Reserve Board

WASHINGTON, June 2.—John L. Lewis has asked the Administration to appoint qualified representatives of labor and agriculture to two Federal Reserve Board vacancies.

Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, made the recommendation in a letter to Treasury Secretary George M. Humphrey.

2 Workers Killed In Submarine Blast

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 2.—An explosion in a drydocked submarine killed two men and injured four today. The blast occurred when plastic was being sprayed inside a main ballast tank aboard the Sirago.

All the dead and injured, as well as three other men who escaped unhurt, were members of a midnight-to-dawn work crew.

The dead were two civilian painters, Raout Senechal, 28, of Somersworth, N.H., and Joseph E. A. Rousseau, 40, of Portsmouth.

Argentine Metal Strike Hikes Pay

BUENOS AIRES, June 1.—A general strike of 165,000 metal workers was settled today when the strikers accepted an offer of a 6-cent an hour pay increase for factory workers and 13-cents an hour increase for office employes.

Similar settlements ending tobacco and leather workers strikes were reported imminent.

Hungary Asks to Rejoin UNESCO

BUDAPEST, June 2.—Hungary has offered to rejoin the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), it was announced today.

In a letter to UNESCO director Luther H. Evans, Hungarian foreign minister Janos Boldoczky said "the Hungary government wants to contribute to the lessening of international tension."

Hungary had withdrawn in 1952, charging UNESCO had become an instrument in the cold war.

AEC Wants to Let Firms Into Atomic Field

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Atomic Energy Commission today, in a 108-page statement to the House-Senate atomic energy committee, said it "strongly supports" proposed changes in atomic law under which private industry would be invited into the atomic field, particularly for power development. This government also would be authorized to work with others in peacetime atomic development and to share with "allies" some military atomic information.

Haile Selassie Asked to Aid in Plea on Kenya

On the day of the official visit by Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia to the UN in New York, the Council on African Affairs addressed an urgent appeal to him to seek UN action toward righting the wrongs done to Kenya Africans and ending the conflict in the British colony on Ethiopia's southern border.

Dr. W. A. Hunton, secretary of the Council on African Affairs, wrote the Emperor:

"Our organization shares the opinion of responsible African leaders that the wanton killing and incarceration of thousands of Africans in Kenya can lead only to the prolongation and spread of the conflict, and the path to peace and order in Kenya must be found in the alleviation of the oppression and grievances which the Africans there suffer.

"Since there is no prospect of the British government changing its policy of seeking to restore order in Kenya simply by means of armed force, and since the aggravation of the conflict in this territory on Ethiopia's southern border is certainly contrary to the best interests of Ethiopia itself, I write on behalf of the Council on African Affairs earnestly appealing to Your Excellency to urge the UN to establish a commission composed of representatives of non-colonial powers to investigate the conflict in Kenya and make such recommendations regarding the status and rights of the African inhabitants as may bring about the speedy return to peace and order in Kenya."

Union-Busting Bills Head for Hearings

WASHINGTON, June 2 (FP).—Under pressure from the White House, congressional committees today moved toward consideration of Attorney General Herbert Brownell's two bills to outlaw unions and business enterprises labeled "Communist-infiltrated" by the Subversive Activities Control Board and to bar workers from jobs in industries which may be considered vital in wartime if they are deemed likely to become subversives.

The House judiciary subcommittee under Rep. Louis E. Graham (R-Pa), which has been considering many bills to outlaw the Communist Party, agreed after considerable debate to include on its immediate agenda House joint resolutions 527 and 528 introduced by Rep. Chauncey W. Reed (R-Ill).

These are the house counterparts of S-3427 and S-3428, introduced by Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich) in the upper house, and carry out Brownell's labor recommendations. The House group also agreed to consider bills covering partially at least three other legislative recommendations by Brownell. These are H-749 extending coverage of the sabotage laws, HR 9021, introduced by Graham, and implementing Brownell's demand for the death penalty for peacetime espionage, and HR 9023 covering the registration of persons engaged in or having knowledge of espionage for a foreign power.

Graham said subcommittee hearings will be held again beginning June 8 or 9. More witnesses are still to be heard on the bills to outlaw the Communist Party but as soon as possible, he said, the subcommittee will get around to consideration of the Brownell porposal. A committee aide said the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, which has asked to testify on the anti-labor bills, will be given time. After the hearings are concluded, it was said, the subcommittee will decide

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Eisenhower Still Weighs Sending Troops to Indo

WASHINGTON, June 2.—President Eisenhower said today he has by no means reached a decision to ask Congress for authority to intervene in the Indochina war. Eisenhower said that staff talks starting here tomorrow among high ranking military officials of the U. S., Britain, France, Australia and New Zealand will be confined to military matters.

A reporter told Eisenhower that two Senators recently had said they expect he soon may submit to Congress a resolution authorizing U. S. military intervention in Indochina.

Eisenhower replied he had not seen the senatorial statements. However, he added, he could say that every possible line of action that might serve the interests of the U. S. in the present world situation is constantly being explored by military and state department staffs.

He said such questions as the need for U. S. military action in Indochina inevitably come up in such staff deliberations. But he added emphatically that he has not by any means reached any decision to request Congressional authority for intervention in southeast Asia.

Eisenhower said the military talks starting tomorrow will be addressed to the question: What can be done to support the policies promulgated through the State Department? He stressed that the talks would not be aimed at reaching a decision on the policy to be followed.

JAPANESE DUMP 5 TONS OF RADIOACTIVE FISH

YAEZU, Japan, June 2.—Government health inspectors today ordered the dumping of five tons of radioactive tuna caught in the Pacific off the Formosa coast. The fishing vessel Shinei Maru brought the tuna into port early today and the load was subjected to a geiger counter test.

Govt. Sending More Arms to Honduras And Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Defense Department is assembling a shipload of arms to rush to Honduras and Nicaragua, it was learned today, in a further threat against Guatemala for the sake of the United Fruit Co. A Defense Department spokesman said today the arms are expected to be sent in another four to six weeks.

The arms are being assembled in the port of New Orleans for shipment.

The shipload will supplement a U. S. military shipment flown to Nicaragua and Honduras last month.

McCarthy, Stung by Flanders, Waves the Daily Worker on TV

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Hoping to divert attention from the blistering charges made by GOP Senator Ralph Flanders that he "parallels Hitler," Sen. Joseph McCarthy brandished the Daily Worker at the Senate committee hearings today and noted that the Daily Worker had featured Flanders' attack.

He held up the front page for the TV audience to see.

McCarthy did not mention that such papers as the New York Times and the Herald Tribune had done the same.

McCarthy was also clearly stung by the conservative GOP Senators' searching questions as to "what hold Schine has" on McCarthy that he has "a passionate anxiety" to retain G. David Schine, the millionaire "assistant" to the McCarthy sub-committee. Flanders challenged the Senate committee to probe "the personal relationships of the Army private to the Senator."

As the morning session came near the end, McCarthy announced his subcommittee was studying "Communist infiltration" of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Allen W. Dulles, director of the CIA, Intelligence Agency, later branded McCarthy's charges as false.

Roy Cohn, chief counsel of McCarthy's investigating subcommittee, had undergone a morning of round-robin questioning by members of the investigating subcommittee, Army special counsel Joseph N. Welch, and McCarthy.

Cohn told Welch he wanted G. David Schine, on the staff of the subcommittee who was drafted, to have an Army commission because he was "qualified" and "I thought he was entitled to it." But he would not accept Welch's word "anxious" as descriptive of his desire.

Welch then asked Cohn if he did not line up "pretty high powered stuff" and "pretty good forces" on behalf of Schine.

Cohn again objected to the adjectives. But admitted he sought

ALLEN DULLES

the aid of McCarthy, Maj. Gen. Miles W. Rober. Then Army Congressional liaison officer, and Undersecretary of State Walter Bedell Smith.

Welch asked if "a little farm guy from my own state of Iowa" could expect to "get away with that."

"I hope so," Cohn said confidently. He said he was sure if an Iowa boy, for example, asked the aid of Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R-La) he would get it.

"It's a wonder we don't have all officers and no privates in the Army," Welch mused.

Today's session started with a brief row over admitting monitored telephone conversations as evidence, which ended with a double-barreled subcommittee decision:

1—Special Counsel Ray H. Jenkins will ask Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., to take the wraps off transcripts of certain conversations covered by a Presidential directive imposing secrecy on conversations purely within the executive branch.

2—John J. Lucas, appointment secretary to Army Secretary Robert T. Stevens, will be recalled for testimony on just how many calls relating to the Army-McCarthy row were monitored by the Army.

Cohn told Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash) he is a member of a private law firm and his income from private practice is "much greater" than his income — more than $11,000 a year—from his job with McCarthy subcommittee.

Cohn said he has participated "very little" in private practice.

Commenting on Roy Cohn's testimony yesterday in which Cohn stated that he would not give Vito Marcantonio the right time, Marcantonio stated as follows:

"I am not the type that would want anything from any character who according to Sen. Flanders has permitted his 'almost passionate anxiety to retain Private Schine' to embarrass our national government in the eyes of the world. Mr. Cohn knows what I mean."

William Z. Foster Recovering From Latest Illness

William Z. Foster is now recovering from a serious illness of the last 10 days, it was learned yesterday.

The chairman of the Communist Party has been suffering from an infection, accompanied by a high fever.

French Planes Destroy Village In Viet-Nam

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Explosions yesterday destroyed a French ammunition dump in Saigon, and the French retaliated by dropping 1,000-pound bombs on a Vienamese village 12 miles southeast of Hanoi, demolishing the village and killing its inhabitants.

In Hanoi, to restore morale to the panicky civilian population, French General Henri-Eugene Navarre staged a parade of 10,000 puppet troops armed with U.S. equipment.

The Vietminh captured two French outposts in South Viet-Nam, attacked other Red River Valley outposts.

The Laotian Liberation Army attacked Nam Bac in Northern Laos.

Tokyo Jobless Increase 30% In 4 Months

TOKYO, June 2.—Tokyo unemployment jumped 30 percent the first four months of 1954 over the same period last year, the government reported today. The report said of the 590,000 persons without work through the nation, 198,635 were in Tokyo.

Eisenhower Boasts of Mass Arrests

WASHINGTON, June 2.—President Eisenhower said today his administration is "quietly and relentlessly" ferreting out Communists. It is doing this as "a 24-hour, seven-day-a-week, 52-week-a-year job."

Eisenhower made these declarations in a prepared statement at his news conference. He then said he does not intend to comment further on the McCarthy-Army controversy unless something occurs to change his mind. He said he doesn't know now what that could be.

In his statement, Eisenhower said his administration's anti-subversion program "is carried out by the appropriate Federal agencies, in conformance with due process of law."

Eisenhower opened the news conference by saying that there is one word particularly prominent in the newspapers these days—Communists—and the struggle against communism.

He then recited a list of nine "accomplishments" of his administration against Communists in the past 16 months. It included the conviction of 41 Communist Party leaders, the indictment of 20 others, and the arrest of seven more. (The reference was to Smith Act frameups.

The President's statement also noted that the Department of Justice, including the FBI and the Immigration and Naturalization Service, had deported 84 non-citizens, issued deportation orders against 268 others, stared denaturalization proceedings against 24 naturalized citizens charged with being subversives, and barred 127 aliens from entering the country.

The department, he boasted, also ordered the addition of 62 new organizations to its list of sub-

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Hudson's Removal Plan Perils 4,600 Detroit Jobs

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, June 2.—Loss of jobs, homes, pensions and Christmas bonuses faced 4,600 members of the CIO United Auto Workers at the Hudson Motor Co., Detroit when the company announced it was taking its automotive asembly work to Milwaukee and Kenosha, Wis.

Tracy Doll, president of UAW-Hudson Local 154, said, "It is going to create a terrific problem. The average seniority of workers, in the plant at the present time is 10 years, many have more than 20 years service. What's going to happen to the men 60 years of age when they lay him off? Certainly no one else is going to hire him."

Doll said auto production workers had only 49 days work since Jan. 1. He said that a year ago 15,000 were working. When the layoff comes Nov. 1, 1954, only 1,100 will be left on auto production (parts) and 2,000 on war work, he predicted.

Doll said that the union asked the company what it intended to do about finding employment or work in the plant for the workers. He said the plants are equipped to do many kinds of work. On pensions, he said the union will take that up so that no worker loses that or the equity he or she has put into the pension fund.

In similar situations the UAW has proposed that the companies seek orders with government aid to building prefabricated housing or has urged the city officials to launch a public works program.

UAW president Walter Reuther was present at the meeting with the Hudson Co. but had no comment.

Meanwhile the rank and file workers at the plant gates were sounding off in angry and bitter tones. Here is a sample gotten by newsmen:

William Hough, six years seniority: "This is going to hurt guys like me with families. I have four children and can't leave Detroit because of my ties here. What is Hudson going to do for me? I think they should help in some way."

Charles Anderson, 30 years seniority: "They are just forcing me to retire. It is going to go hard with the storekeepers on Jefferson Ave. Something should be done to these people taking our jobs to Wisconsin."

Henry Moore, eight years seniority: "Not many will go to Kenosha even if the company offers them the chance. Most people have roots too deep here."

David Penner, eight years seniority: "I'll be 59 on my next birthday. I've got less today than I ever had in my life. But for the last seven months I have been working only three days a week."

Mrs. Kay Grence, 16 years seniority, a widow: "I'm terribly worried. Most of us women in the department have worked here for many years. We are getting along in years and are going to have a bad time trying to find work elsewhere."

Faces Jail for Not Testifying Against Her Granddaughter

DETROIT, June 2.—A 70-year-old grandmother was ordered to testify against her daughter in a deportation proceeding or spend the rest of her life in jail, it was revealed by the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Federal Judge Lindberg in Seattle, Washington, gave Mrs. Annie Hobson until today to answer Immigration Department questions which would be used against her daughter, Mrs. Peggy Wellman in Detroit.

Mrs. Wellman, 42, was arrested in 1952 under the Walter-McCarran Law for deportation to Canada on the charge that she was not a citizen and had been a member of the Communist Party. Mother of two school-age children, her husband, Saul, is oppealing a recent Smith Act conviction.

Mrs. Hobson has herself been harassed and hounded for 22 years by the Immigration Dept. which has been trying to deport her to England. She has lived in the U. S. for 47 years and has three children and four garndchildren.

KINGS COUNTY ALP MAPS ANTI-McCARTHY RALLIES

The Kings County ALP yesterday announced a series of anti-McCarthy rallies on June 10 and June 15, in four Brooklyn communities.

Paul Trilling, Kings County ALP executive secretary, stated that "we feel the rallies will encourage other political parties to develop opposition to McCarthy as one of the dominant issues in the election campaign."

One of the key features will be the presentation of the case of Terry Rosenbaum, recently dismissed from his teaching position because he refused to answer questions on his political beliefs put to him by Sen. McCarthy.

"In this instance," Trilling pointed out, "we have the sorry picture of the Board of Education being used as a respectable front for a discredited demagogue. Our meetings will protest this shameful situation."

Among the speakers who will address the four meetings are Dr. Corliss Lamont, Lionel Stander, Rev. William Howard Melish, Rosenbaum, and Trilling. Entertainment will be by Pete Seeger.

The meeting will be preceded by a county-wide street petition campaign this Saturday.

The four meetings will take place June 10 at Premier Palace, 505 Sutter Ave., and Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., on June 15; at Aperion Manor, 813 Knigs Highway, and Royal Mansion, 4114 13 Ave.

Connecticut CP Blasts 'McCarthyite Arrests'

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 2.—"The arrest of seven leaders of the Communist Party of Connecticut is a shocking and callous indication of the extent to which McCarthyism has penetrated our national life," it was declared today in a statement issued by the State Committee of the Connecticut CP.

"These men were arrested," the statement said, "in the midst of the normal pursuit of their daily lives. The attempt on the part of the Department of Justice to create an atmosphere of cloak and dagger subversion around them is a deliberate and premeditated hoax. It is the McCarthyite technique of the doctored photo, the forged letter brought to our own doorstep in Connecticut.

"These arrests had evidently been planned at this time to revive the dwindling fortunes of the Eisenhower-Lodge forces in the State of Connecticut. The people of Connecticut, like the people elsewhere, are saying "We've had enough." They are utterly opposed to the deliberate attempt on the part of the Administration to prevent peace in Indochina. Tens of thousands of them are out of work and many more are on short time. Employment, in spite of all optimistic predictions from Washington, is steadily declining.

"The Lodge administration in our state is well aware of the fact that it cannot survive the people's repudiation of the war and poverty policy of the Eisenhower administration Its own record has been one of increased taxation, a complete scutttling of the state public housing program, a do-nothing policy in the face of growing unemployment. For the first time in four years the Republicans in Connecticut face defeat at the polls. . .

"These men are not subversives. They are political opponents of a ruthless, rich man's administration. If they can be silenced for fighting for peace, for progress, for equal rights and for civil liberties, then all those who stand forthese decencies will suffer with them.

"These men can be freed. They have been arrested under a law repudiated by the national CIO, condemned by many Church, Civic and professional groups. To free them we must shake ourselves from the self-imposed paralysis which silences us when Communists are arrested. The Smith Act is but another side of the McCarthyite coin. It's time the Smith Act was cleaned out of our national life with McCarthyism."

Library Called a Fortress Against Witchhunters

CINCINNATI, June 2.—America has a tradition as a haven for the oppressed, and a duty to protect freedom of inquiry, Wyman W. Parker, University of Cincinnati librarian, said recently at the dedication of Otterbein College's Centennial library in Westerville, O.

"It means we must fight in our country for freedom, be ever vigilant against the phony politicians, and be ready to stand up and be counted for our convictions when the need arises," the guest of honor at a luncheon in Barlow Hall before the ceremonies said.

Speaking on "The Library in the Liberal Arts College," he said a library is "a fortress erected against the forces of barbarism," and made a plea for freedom to explore all kinds of philosophies and investigate all types of cultures.

"There are those vocal in these days who would lock up portions of our libraries because they contain foreign ideas," he said.

He scored the superpatriots who fail to recognize that "our ideals of political and social standards have changed drastically since 1783."

A liberal arts college should be directed toward the goal of giving students humanistic and religious training "to visualize the best kind of world" and to work for legislation for developing "the dignity of man," he said.

Frank Spector Goes on Trial Next Tuesday

LOS ANGELES, June 2.—Frank Spector's trial on alleged violation of the Walter-McCarran Law "self-deportation" provisions, carrying a penalty of 10 years in federal prison, opens next Tuesday at 10 a.m. in Federal District Court (Second Floor Federal Building) before Judge William C. Mathes, the judge who presided in the California '14' Smith Act case, which included Spector as a defendant.

Two other victims of the "self-deportation" provisions of the immigration code, Martin Karasek of Iowa and Knut Heikkinen, newspaper editors, of Wisconsin, have been tried and convicted in Federal district court and are appealing.

Spector is free on a total of $50,000 bail on three separate charges.

Services Held In Detroit for Bernard Probe

DETROIT, June 2.—Services were held yesterday for Bernard Probe, president of the Detroit Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild since 1951 and active Democratic and unon leader.

Probe, 45, of 305 Richton, Highland Park, died Friday in Florence Crittenton hospital. He suffered a heart attack May 22.

Probe had been active in the CIO United Auto Workers since 1936.

He was elected secretary-treasurer of the Michigan CIO Council in 1941 and held the post for four years.

A native of Canada, Probe came to Detroit in 1925.

He is survived by his wife, Marion; a daughter, Judith; and a son, Kenneth; six brothers and a sister.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947 at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Canada and Foreign)

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	$4.75	$8.00	$15.00
Daily Worker Only	4.00	7.00	12.00
The Worker		1.00	2.00

New England Fishermen Fail to Find Economic Future in South

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 1 (FP).—The exodus from New England by fishing vessels has ended, and with it the high hopes of those who draw their living from the sea.

This winter the crisis in marketing conditions in Massachusetts brought the departure of a host of draggers to the south. The shrimp grounds were the large attraction. Although southern fishermen warned no paradise was to be found, stories continued to circulate in New England that good catches were to be made.

New Bedford sent the largest number of vessels. Now they are coming back with the captains expressing disgust with both supply and market conditions around Florida. A few have pushed on to the coastal areas around Alabama, Louisiana and Texas, but have sent back no reports of prosperity.

Eleven draggers arrived in New Bedford recently and more are homeward bound. Four vessels which sailed south foundered or were wrecked.

"Conditions were all right in Florida when I went down in January," Capt. Rudolph B. Matland, skipper of the Dauntless, said. "But now it is no good and has fallen off seriously the last two months." He said shipyards in Florida were turning out two to three boats a day in the winter. When he left, all orders had been cancelled.

Matland and other fishermen said conditions of shore workers who process fish for the market were "horrible," especially in Texas. In the Lone Star State, the New England fishermen agreed, it is "practically a crime" to belong to a union and state laws make it almost impossible for organizers to carry on a campaign.

NEW OFFER FOR OUR READERS

Regular readers of the Daily Worker will now be able to get Stefan Heym's fine new novel, "Goldsborough" for $1.20, or close to half price, under the Daily Worker coupon plan.

You can get it for 12 consecutively - numbered coupons, or two weeks worth of Daily and Sunday Workers, starting today, with number 80. Where the book has to be mailed, there is a 20 cents mailing charge.

The book, described as the best yet written by the popular Czech-American novelist, is a gripping story of labor and politics in a mining town in Western Pennsylvania.

Many hundreds of Daily Worker readers have taken advantage of the plan to get Paul Robeson's new record album, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois' "Souls of Black Folk" and Philip Bonosky's "Burning Valley" at half price.

The coupon offer will continue to run until the end of June, or coupon number 100.

Clip this Number 80 and keep it safe. Tomorrow's Daily Worker will carry Number 81.

When you have accumulated 18 successive coupons — 3 weeks' worth of Workers and Daily Workers—you can get your pick of three major works of art and literature—just published—at half price. They are:

Paul Robeson's New Album "Let Freedom Sing," 10-inch L.P., 10 new recordings, Reg. Price $4.00. Our Special $2.00, plus 35c mailing and handling.

Soul of Black Folk, by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Reg. Price $3.00. Our Special $1.50, plus 20c mailing and handling.

Burning Valley, by Phillip Bonosky, Reg. Price $2.75. Our Special $1.50, plus 20c mailing and handling.

Mail 18 coupons, plus your order, cash, check, or money order to: Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., N.Y. 3.

You can get Stefan Heym's Goldsborough—just published—for $1.20, plus 20c mailing and handling, for 12 coupons.

Please note:

We will be unable to mail your gifts, unless you include postage to cover handling.

CUT THIS OUT

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AND SAVE

Daily Worker PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New York 3, N. Y., Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954 Cable Address "Daiwork" New York, N. Y.

President—Joseph Dermer; *Secretary-Treasurer*—Charles J. Hendley

THE OPPENHEIMER VERDICT

McCARTHY CAN GRIN—as he writhes under the TV exposure of his spy ring and faked documents—at the government's astounding action in firing atomic scientist Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer.

Hardly had President Eisenhower's Columbia University speech solemnly told the country and the world that he opposes "demagogues" who seek to pit "neighbor against neighbor" because of different political opinions, when the government fired Oppenheimer to appease the fascist McCarthyites who were clamoring for his blood.

To "get" Oppenheimer, the government had to invent a brand new category of "subversive"—Oppenheimer is "loyal and discreet," but he is unemployable by the government.

In the lunacy of the "red scare" and the "spy" hysterics, it is now possible to be "loyal and discreet" and still be an untouchable "security risk."

Truman jailed the Communist Dennis for opposing the Korean War.

Eisenhower now pillories anti-Communist Oppenheimer for questioning, even for a moment, the use of H-bomb world war in which the nation would commit suicide. The 1951 Vinson Decision upholding "guilt by intention" has immeasurably widened, and is still widening as McCarthyite fascism bids for power, and is appeased, while it is occasionally rebuked by the White House.

It is impossible not to contrast the immunity of McCarthy's admitted spy rings—his undercover Army Major, for example who handed him his fake "FBI letter"—with the dismissal of Oppenheimer! Eisenhower does not move a finger to get at the lawless spy rings operating for the would-be fascist usurper right under his nose; but he "gets" Oppenheimer, a McCarthy target.

• • •

WHAT WAS Oppenheimer's "infection"? That he knew Communists in the decades of the Spanish Civil War, the New Deal and the rise of Hitlerism!

McCarthy has singled out the great social decade of the 1930s, when Communists and non-Communists joined against the plague of Hitlerite barbarism, as the "test" for all its victims. To have known, or worked with Communists for economic reform and against fascism is made the cardinal sin in the fascist book today.

With this weapon, they condemn and seek to destroy not only a Roosevelt, a Marshall or a Truman, but also an Eisenhower if necessary. Don't the McCarthyites snarl that it was Eisenhower "who let the Russians into Berlin."

• • •

BUT THE FASCIST McCarthyites are proving the opposite of what they intend.

They are proving that the abolition of liberties for the Communists under the forgery of "communist conspiracy" is the surest path to the destruction of the nation's liberties for all.

We are sure that the country will vigorously protest this thought-control verdict against Dr. Oppenheimer; that it will move to back Rep. Celler's House resolution for government action against the McCarthy spy rings.

POPULAR PRESSURE CAN WIN

HOUSE PASSAGE of the bill providing significant improvements in a Social Security Law, by the impressive majority of 355 to 8, is in the first place a victory for the labor movement. The trade unions have been the most active force for the long-needed extension and improvement of the Old Age and Survivors Insurance system upon which 6,300,000 men, women and children now depend entirely or partially.

The bill passed is far short of the Lehman Social Security bill which the labor movement has been supporting. In some important respects, especially on extent of coverage, it is even short of the original proposal of the President. But it is the fight for the Lehman bill that has been the major factor both in putting the Administration forces effectively on the spot and exposing that most vicious group among the Republicans in Congress who sought to make social security even worse.

Passage of the bill, which now goes to the Senate, also shows that it is possible, given the unity and breadth of support that the movement on social security enjoyed, to squeeze concessions for the people even under present circumstances. It should certainly spur the fight for a cut in taxes for the wage workers and other small-incomed people, and for a housing bill of some significant scope. It is possible to win concessions on those fronts too.

In the meantime, it should not be forgotten that the foes of social security can still concentrate their efforts in the Senate to weaken the measure passed in the House. There should be no letup in the pressure to keep the provisions already passed, and to win more concessions, in the measure as it goes before the Upper House.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Symbol of Africa's Ancient Glories

HARLEM had its head in the clouds last Sunday. Children stood on the curbs or hung out of the windows and squealed joyously. Their parents waved the yellow, red and green flag with the sign of the lion. Scores of thousands lined the route of Haile Selassie's procession to the Abyssinia Baptist Church, which Ethiopian traders had founded in 1808 to escape segregation in the churhces of pale-faced Christians.

The world's largest Negro community made no secret of its pride. The Emperor of Ethiopia, said Adam Clayton Powell, member of the U.S. House of Representatives and pastor of the largest Negro congregation in the U.S.A., was "the symbol around which we place all our hopes, dreams and prayers that one day the entire continent of Africa shall be as free as the country of Ethiopia."

A "symbol"? of African freedom in days to come?

Did the Emperor hear this? And if so, would he forego the royal prerogative of accepting the homage of humble folk? Would he look into the faces of those men and women, unlifted to his in hope and admiration, into the shining eyes of the children, and say the things that must be said?

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"BRETHREN, friends of my people, look not upon me as a symbol of Africa's freedom. Africa has other symbols, a surer path to freedom than mine.

"Call me, if you will, a symbol of Africa's ancient glory. Say my people cradled the civilization of Egypt and replenished it for thousands of years. Say they invaded Asia and spread the black man's culture to Persia, India and the Valley of Tigris and Euphrates. Say we delivered the Jews from Sennacherib, that Moses and Solomon took to wife the daughters of my people, and that my fathers sprang from the union of Solomon and Sheba. All this is true.

"See my people, if you will, in the faces of Buddha and the

HAILE SELASSIE

Sphinx, on the coins of Delphos, in the folk legends of Homer and the plays of Terence, in the fables of Aesop and the verse of Sappho. All this is true.

"And mighty truths they are, I know. For over the Christian world a lie still rules that says what was, and is, and ever shall be glorious in this world, must come from straight-haired folk with skins onloved by the sun.

"I am this lie's antithesis. I am a symbol of the truth. And so are you—even more than I.

•

"BRETHREN, friends of my people, the world changes, and so do symbols. The path to Africa's ancient glory is no longer the path to Africa's freedom today and tomorrow.

"In the time of the hydrogen bomb, the spear and sword are relics of pre-history. In the time of automation, assembly lines and the combine harvester, the hoe and the bellows belong in museums.

"And in the day of multi-national democratic states, emperors and nobles, lords and subjects are out of date.

"How, then, will Ethiopia be truly free? How will Africa become free? Surely not through the spear and the hoe and the state of feudal lords and tribal subjects of which I am the head.

"So I have come to your country for help. I want factories, machines, mills, railroads. My people must become engineers, technicians, scientists.

"But believe me, brethren, I am not a child. The men of Standard Oil, Sinclair Oil, Newmont Mining, the Chase National and National City Banks will give me none of these.

"For a few million dollars invested in my people's gold and uranium they want the blood of our young men and a lien in perpetuity on our land.

"They will not train my people to be technicians and scientists. And they will not tolerate trade unions, and free and equal suffrage for all.

"How, then, can I be a symbol of Africa's freedom?"

•

"BRETHREN, friends of my people, you can be that symbol, not I. I am a prisoner of time and circumstance; you are its beneficiary.

"I have not the power to restrain the grasping few of your country who stand today atop the pile of colonialism; you have that power.

"True, I have ambassadors, a seat in the United Nations, a voice in the Councils of State, my own courts, laws, currency, police, armed forces; but you have the ballot in the United States of America, powerful organizations, an organic link with the white workers in field and factory, and an international influence far over-reaching mine.

"Help Ethiopia, O Brethren, to be truly free. Help Africa to be free!"

•

ALL THIS, the Emperor might have said to the multitudes of Harlem and Negro America. But he was silent.

If kings could be revolutionaries, they would cease being kings.

The Paper That Gives Inspiration to Racist Attackers on Chicago Homes

CHICAGO.

It's not likely that the rapid-fire tempo of violence could have been sustained for ten months at Trumbull Park Homes without the Daily Calumet.

This little daily newspaper has been the voice of racism since the very first salvo in August, 1953 against the Negro family which moved into this federal housing project. The Daily Calumet has since then relentlessly drummed up race hatred and terror.

What are the connections of the Daily Calumet, its methods, its purposes—and how can its racist incitment be stopped?

THE PAPER is run by a pompous army reserve "Colonel" named Horace F. Wulf. However, its actual ownership by the Calumet Publishing Company represents connections with certain leading political figures in the South Deering community.

Steelworkers refer to the Daily Calumet as "the company paper." As one Republic Steel union member put it: "That little sheet has been stirring up trouble against workers since our union was started, long before the Memorial Day Massacre of 1937."

It has played a strikebreaking role in every important struggle which has taken place in this highly-industrialized Calumet area.

AS STEEL negotiations opened this year, Col. Wulf began editorially warning the steelworkers to take what the companies have to offer and like it.

"The 55-day strike in the basic steel industry in 1952 proved something to the nation's million-odd steelworkers," wrote Col. Wulf on May 17, "instead of staying home, on orders of the union bosses, the steelers could have gone on working."

This kind of union-wrecking provocation has always raised questions in steelworkers' minds as to whether this daily paper with a circulation of less than 10,000 is not actually subsidized by the steel companies.

This suspicion is deepened by the role of the Daily Calumet in the Trumbull Park situation—where racist violence has spread out into the nearby steel mills, disrupting the relations of Negro and white workers and helping the divisive purposes of the steel companies.

COL. WULF would be the first to deny that he has any prejudice against Negroes or that his paper is anti-Negro. The racist incitement is often slyly done so as to provide ready legal alibis for the paper itself.

The Colonel is a seemingly pious character who attends a different church in the community each week and then writes an account of the services in the Monday editions of the Daily Calumet.

However, he has warned ministers to stuff cotton in their ears if the anti-Negro bombardment at the project gets too loud for them.

"The churches are only asking for trouble if they tell me who I've got to live with," he declared.

ONE of the Colonel's early editorials struck the note of defiance for law-and-order which has marked the Trumbull Park situation over these many months. He wrote:

"Some white areas may welcome other races with open arms. Bless them. But the folks of South Deering have not been brainwashed sufficiently to consent to such a practice. Any race mixing must be done with a policeman's night stick. That will not work here."

Generally, however, the Colonel himself is less blatant. Instead of putting the most inflammatory ma-

(Continued on Page 8)

Need Socialist Countries' Help for Indo Peace, Molotov

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The Geneva Far Eastern Conference yesterday kept trying to get agreement on the makeup of a commission to supervise an Indochina armistice with Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov fighting a U.S. move to exclude the Socialist countries from the commission.

Molotov warned that "it would be difficult to obtain any agreement" on Indochina if Socialist representatives were kept out.

China's Premier and Foreign Minister Chou En-lai supported the Soviet position as spokesmen of the U.S. position argued that no Socialist country could be neutral.

In another room of the conference, military representatives of the two sides of Indochina held their first working meeting on mapping ceasefire lines.

Unconfirmed reports from London said India had informed the Soviet Union that the Indochina states of Laos and Cambodia must be separated from the question of Viet-Nam. India's stand was believed to have been made known to Molotov at Geneva by Prime Minister Nehru's roving Ambassador, V. K. Krishna-Menon.

In Washington, press dispatches said State Department officials think the Geneva Conference is "on its last legs," and that "the prospective failure" will "give Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' proposed Southeast Asia Anti-Communist Alliance a shot in the arm."

The Peking radio said the U. S. charge that Socialist members of the Korean truce commission were sabotaging the agreement amount to "slander" and "mud-slinging."

"It is double-barreled aim," Peking radio said, "is to do away with the neutral nations supervisory commission for the free shipment into South Korea of military manpower and combat material... and also to deadlock the current discussion on the supervision of an armistice in Indochina."

EISENHOWER

(Continued from Page 3)

versive groups, increasing the list to 235.

On economic affairs, he declined to comment on a charge by Harvard economist Sumnef Slichter that the administration has shown a lack of initiative in keeping the economy strong.

The President reserved judgment in the case of Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer until the Atomic Energy Commission takes final action on a recommendation that it deny further access to atomic secrets to the famed builder of the A-Bomb.

But he repeated that he has great admiration for what Oppenheimer has done in the past.

We extend our condolences to the family of

BEN FRIEDLAND

a trade unionist and veteran fighter for peace in a happy world

—DISTRIBUTIVE AND OFFICE WORKERS

ST. GEORGE

(Continued from Page 1)

be made permanent.

The bill provides that it is "prima facie evidence" that the publication is subversive if its name was listed in the House UnAmerican Committee's "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated May 14, 1951. Other conclusive evidence would be the appearance of the name of the publication on the Attorney General's list or a finding by the Subversive Activities Control Board.

Speaking on behalf of her bill on May 25, the day she introduced it, Mrs. St. George told the House she thought such publications "should be excluded from the mails entirely, but objections have been raised against such a sharp departure from past policy. This is based upon objections to censorship which would of necessity be part of the Administration of such a prohibition."

But in any event, she added, "My bill is a first step, a long first step, toward excluding this material from the mail."

She said her measure had been drafted in cooperation with the Post Office, State and Justice Departments.

PUBLICATIONS LISTED

Mrs. St. George submitted to Congress a list of publications, taken from the UnAmerican Committee's "Guide" which she said would automatically lose their second class mailing privileges if her bill were adopted. In addition to the Daily Worker the list included:

Daily People's World, San Francisco.
Honolulu Record, Honolulu.
Jewish Life, New York.
Labor Action, New York.
Lawyers Guild Review, New York.
Ludove Noviny, Chicago.
L'Unita del Popuolo, New York.
Masses and Mainstream, New York.
Morning Freiheit, New York.
Narodna Volya, Detroit.
Narodni Glasnik, Chicago.
The New World (Novi Svet), Chicago.
New World Review, New York.
Our World, New York.
Political Affairs, New York.
Ukrainian Daily News, New York.
Uus Ilm, New York.
Vistnik Messenger, Rankin, Pa.
Vilnis Kulture, New York.
Yiddische Kultur, New York.
German-American, New York.

Several other publications which Mrs. St. George said might be covered included:

The California Eagle, Los Angeles.
People's Voice, Helena, Mont.
The Spotlight, Glen Cove, N.Y.
The Reporter, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Labor Herald, Wilmington.
Labor Herald, Baltimore.

In loving memory
of our dearest one
wife, mother and grandmother
REBECCA ISAACSON
Died June 3, 1953
Ever alive—in our hearts, in our minds
—Harry, Aaron, Herb, Sylvia, Max, Judy, Michael, Debby, Lisa

Help from Minnesota and The Dakotas

The log-jam in our fund campaign for $110,000 outside of New York—appeared yesterday to be giving way slightly as we received $100 from loyal supporters in Minnesota and the Dakotas, $70 from courageous militants in Tennessee who are always on the job, $2,000 from Jerseyites and varying sums from individuals in other parts of the country.

The Tennessee Freedom of the Press Committee, which had taken a goal of $75, wrote they were not aware of the paper's serious financial crisis, and were ashamed they took so long to get going in the campaign. They now have only $5 to go to reach that goal.

The Minnesota Freedom of the Press Committee, which covers also the Dakotas has a goal of $1,500 and sent along the first installment.

"Readers have begun to respond to the appeal in The Worker and the Daily Worker," writes the Minnesota Committee. "Many are pledging monthly contributions."

What we like about these letters is that they indicate both groups are also plugging away at circulation. The Tennessee group writes that Worker subscribers there are getting together on getting the Daily Worker circulated among themselves, and expect to get several subs for the daily paper.

The Minnesota group says they are "continuing our drive to fulfill our circulation goals, and expect to combine the campaigns for funds and circulation." It reports a team of sub-getters, with nine Worker subs to their credit so far, are aiming at getting 50 during the summer months.

Circulation efforts have slown down dangerously in the past couple of weeks in most areas. Yesterday, we received only five subs from Chicago, seven from Massachusetts, 10 from Philadelphia, three from Trenton, New Jersey.

From Billy Allan in Michigan comes $10 given to him by a worker who is appreciative of the fact he is back on the job as editor of the Michigan Worker. And from a loyal Florida supporter who contributes $5 monthly throughout the year comes $15 collected among supporters of the apper in her part of the state for the drive.

Helen Dietrich, veteran Colorado workingclass leader and steadfast backer of our paper, sends $25 "to help the great work you are doing." And there are several monthly sustainers, including $3 received regular from a town in Kentucky.

So far, we've received some $38,000, or little more than a third of the $110,000 figure. Of this, a bit over $32,000, is from New York. Floridans have contributed over $1,000 out of the $1,500, and our readers in the Maryland-DC area have come through with close to $1,000.

From Pittsburgh, we've received $200 and Indianana have contributed over $300. There is over $500 from New England.

But aside from a few small individual contribtuions, we've yet to hear from Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, the Philadelphia area, Connecticut, Wisconsin and a few other spots on the national map.

Japan House Opposes Sending Army Abroad

TOKYO, June 2.—The Upper House unanimously approved today a resolution opposing the use of Japanese troops in fighting overseas, and then began debate on a pair of key defense bills.

WON'T WAIVE RIGHTS OF 3 CONN. LEADERS HELD IN N.Y.

Attorney Samuel Gruber, of Stamford, Conn., counsel for Sid Taylor, Jack Goldring and Robert Ekins, Connecticut workingclass leaders held under exorbitant bail since Saturday on Smith Act charges, proposed yesterday they be returned at once to Hartford.

He made it clear, however, that he was not waiving their rights to demand the government produce evidence showing there was "probable cause" for holding them or removing them to Connecticut.

Informed by U. S. Commissioner Isaac Platt that if they were removed now he would waive these rights, Gruber said, "I am not waiving them."

The commissioner then set next Tuesday for a hearing, at 2:30 p.m.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Boudinot Atterbury said there would be a grand jury indictment by that time. Gruber said that was an assumption, that any such indictment might come a month from now, and that meanwhile the men were being held under very high bail.

Gruber attempted to obtain an earlier hearing, saying, "The government certainly has had ample time to prepare any testimony it wants to offer" to show, in the absence of an indictment, that a crime was committed.

Present in the small hearing room on the ground floor of the U. S. Court house, Foley Square, was Mrs. Lillian Dimow, wife of Joseph Dimow, machinist, one of four additional Connecticut working class leaders arrested in New Haven and Hartford on Smith Act charges.

With her were Arnold Johnson and Al Lannon, two of the 13 Communist leaders convicted here last year under the Smith Act and out on bail pending appeal. All three shook hands with the Connecticut victims.

Taylor is chairman of the Communist Party of Connecticut. Ekins is a sculptor and descendant of American revolutionary stock, his family is well-known in Connecticut.

Goldring, a part-time carpenter and legislative representative of the Communist Party of Connecticut, resides at Trumbull, Conn. Taylor is held under bonds of $40,000, the others $20,000.

With Dimow, also held under bonds of $20,000, awaiting a hearing in U. S. District Court in Hartford June 8, are Alfred Marder and Sidney Resnick, printers, of New Haven, and James Tate, of Hartford, self-employed sidewalk contractor.

$1,100,000,000 ASKED FOR GUIDED MISSILES IN ALASKA

WASHINGTON, June 2.—President Eisenhower asked Congress today to add $1,100,000,000 to the Defense Department's appropriation for the fiscal year starting July 1.

Part of the money would provide nine guided missile launching sites in Alaska.

The requested new appropriation would be in addition to $28,000,000 previously asked.

UNION

(Continued from Page 3)

what portions of the program upon which to make recommendations.

Sen. William Langer (R-ND), chairman of the upper house judiciary committee, appointed a subcommittee headed by himself to take up the two anti-labor proposals introduced by Ferguson on behalf of the administration. No plans have yet been completed on that side of the capital for hearings. Other members of the subcommittee are Sen. Robert Hendrickson (R-NJ) and Olin Johnston (D-SC).

Langer has a good pro-labor record. Johnston voted against the Taft-Hartley Act, but for the Case bill which would have repealed the Norris-LaGuardia Act. Hendrickson, who is finishing his first term, is regarded by labor representatives as a man they can work with. It was believed that Senate subcommittee could block hasty action if the House was stampeded by the administration into railroading the Brownell program though in the closing days of the session.

The House subcommittee action came as a surprise to many congressional observers who had been told by members that no action on the Brownell program should be expected at this session. It was understood that administration pressure was applied to Graham for action. Labor spokesmen have been given to understand that most members of the subcommittee believe lengthy hearings are necessary when a program so far reaching is under consideration.

Rep. Ruth Thompson (R-Mich) expressed no opinion except that a full hearing is needed. Rep. DeWitt S. Hyde (R-Md) disagreed with charges that Brownell's bills are anti-labor and pledged full support to them. He admitted full hearings should be held. Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-NY) told visitors he favors outlawing the Communist Party and believes the Brownell approach is anti-labor. Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa) also described the bills as anti-labor.

Sunday, JUNE 13
FAMILY
PICNIC FOR PEACE
(See "What's On" for details)

Child Model Case Dismissed in Queens

A Queens County judge yesterday dismissed grand larceny and conspiracy charges against model agent Walter Thornton after criticizing him for "sharp and reprehensive" operations in soliciting parents for paid listings in a child model directory.

Judge Peter T. Farrell said his court had no jurisdiction, the state did not prove its case and the solicitation itself was not against the law.

"This should be referred to the legislature for proper action," Farrell said.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

12-in. OSCILLATING FAN—3 speed. Reg. $39.95. Spec. $19.95. Standard Brand Dist., 149 - 4th Ave. (12 & 14 Sts.) GR 3-7819. 1 hour free parking or 2 tokens for subway riders.

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[In honor of the 135th anniversary of Walt Whitman's birth May 31, 1819) we are reprinting one of the prize-winning entries in the Daily Worker Whitman letter contest held in 1946. The topic was 'What Walt Whitman Has Meant To Me.' First prize went to 'How I Came To Whitman' by Phillip Bonosky, future author of the distinguished novel 'Burning Valley.' It was Bonosky's first published piece of writing and the beginning of a brilliant career. The poem by Joseph Resnick below was submitted independently of the contest and was one of a number received in connection with Whitman's 127th birthday.—Feature Editor.]

Song of Walt Whitman

By JOSEPH RESNICK

A singer with a song in his throat of a nation of people
Sang of an America warm under his feet,
Warm in his heart, clean-smelling as pine-needles to his nostrils,
Sang of an America discovered every day anew—
A song of discovery, of new-molded reality, of joy which rises dizzily when the map of human achievement must be redrawn
And the scope of human nature must be charted over again;
Sang of elements freshly discovered from the deep mind of man that shall be bared for all time;
And his voice,
Storming through the chained cobwebs of inherited inhumanities,
Cracked whip-like and left ringing in the pregnated air
The promise of comradeship.

His words were the pick and shovel, the plow, the dynamite
Disturbing the hard packed soil, turning the frozen furrow,
Uprooting the centuried surfaces and stony crusts—
Building, planting, surveying the stretches of democracy.
From the people his song was made of
He was not to be distinguished, nor set apart,
His speech was from their common language,
His vision from their common aim,
Lifted by the intensity of man's hungering hope.
To his eyes the everyday life everlastingly grew into newness,
Carrying the dynamic stamp and matrix of the future—whether it was the people,
Their habitations, the objects around, the work of the laborers, the homelife, the conversation—
And his song grew in the realization of this.

He sang the message of the hand-shake, the embrace, the joint-purpose, the indivisible goal,
Calling on the workingman wherever he finds himself to be proud to be the workingman that he is
Since he was the discoverer of America, turning her into a new thing every day—
He the mason, the carpenter, the ironworker, the bricklayer, the miner, the cement-mixer, the gardener of this America.

His song was as clean and proud as the flying of a gull,
His words fresh and confident, carrying the bravado of conscious living,
Carrying love, fellowship, equality for every slighted and maligned person or group,
Carrying the announcement of the march, the climb, the struggle, the change, the advance
Of the day-filled people's conflict with oppression and its ugly culture,
Carrying leadership and strength to all.

His song was a salute
To the soil, the rivers, the mountains of America, their produce, minerls, cargoes,
To the mixed people and every one of their labors,
To the old world population that settled the new in Ottawa, New Orleans, Buenos Aires, Tampico, Pittsburgh, Havana and his own Manhattan,
Seeing in their America—a land becoming and yet to be created,
An America sweet, clean, pulsating, fresh, emerging out of the grip of the limits of the past,
Taking with it the lessons of all the days of history, and letting the rot fall by the wayside of time;
His song was filled with the names of tools and actions and places and people,
He sought out every expression of their nature, noting their equal importance, their common contribution,
Describing their unity;
In the working and blossoming of these he saw the shape and structure of the future,
Not doubting a moment that it was already there in the farmer's tending of the earth, in the truckman's urging of his horses,
In the clerk's application, the miner's boring underground, the mechanic's careful filing and hammering,
And in the assemblies of these,
Voicing their displeasure, voicing their demands, until theirs is the ultimate mandate.

Today his song rises more singular, clearer and truer than ever before
Out of the growing coalescence of our experience and struggle,
And we remember him now when we ourselves awake to our task, to the needed work yet to be done.
And we know the meaning of his song through learning the meaning of our lives, our surroundings, our tools;
We are proud and hopeful of America
Side by side with the singer we define it the symbol and site of the battles of freedom,
With him we sing a song of creation,
Of workers consciously building their America.

HOW I CAME TO WHITMAN

By PHILLIP BONOSKY
(First Prize)

In 1919, during the famous steel strike led by William Z. Foster, an attempt by the organizing committee was made to speak to the steel workers in the steel city of Duquesne. It was stopped by the cops and the mayor of the city, a rich bachelor, investor in steel, president of the local bank, who made this famous declaration: "I wouldn't give Jesus Christ himself a permit to speak for the AFL in Duquesne!"

I was only three years old then. My father was a steel worker. All my childhood I grew up knowing that my road led like a sword directly to the gates of the steel mill, where all dreams, all hopes, all futures were swallowed up.

Regardless of what else we were told in school, this we knew was really to be our fate, and in our hearts we dreaded that fate and dreamed of the world beyond the hills that hemmed us in where we could escape.

We believed that escape lay in geography. Only later did some of us learn that escape lay in struggle—struggle that brought no longer the negative freedom of escape but the freedom of liberation! Of the release of strength!

It was in this town and with such a background that, bitter and caught in a tortured sense of eyeless rebellion, I came to Walt Whitman.

He was not to prove everything; not to be a Moses in any respect. But he was to become one of those inevitable and essential stepping-stones, stones that permit one to step higher—high enough to catch a glimpse beyond—to Marx and Engels, Lenin and Stalin.

But to a 18-year-old boy, he was like a first long draught of free air. He was a hint that life could have infinite borders, huge expanses, great horizons—not only for them—those who lived in their castles on the hills away from the smoke counting the wealth of our fathers created for them—but for us. Particularly for us, the nobodies, the human animals who were destined to turn our bone and blood, our precious brains into more steel, more profits, more wealth for the few.

Walt Whitman sang about us, talked to us. He declared that he did and I chose to believe him. The men of his poetry were not the heroes of our heavy lessons in school—the middle-class heroes with whom he had nothing in common; the men Whitman celebrated were the workers, for the first time so significantly in American literature.

He told us that life could be ours, for even if we were the down-trodden, the lowest dregs of all, we were yet to be free, strong, strong as the strength that built the steel mills and created the fortunes and constructed the huge industrial cities. The chained strength; but the strength that one day would build a newer and greater world, a world even greater than Whitman dreamed of, but rising from him, too.

And when that day comes, as it surely will, we will find that Whitman had never been lost in the past. For to the socialist generations he will remain a contemporary forever.

Whitman house on Mickle St., in Camden, N.J.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

BARE PIRATE PLOT TO CONQUER LEAGUE! (*)

HERE IT IS! This paper today is able to bare the details of a secret Pittsburgh Pirate blueprint for National League conquest, followed immediately by World Series mastery. A sensational authentic document carried by the Pirate batboy to Branch Rickey's office has fallen into the Daily Worker's possession.

Here is the Pirate timetable for conquest by Oct. 1, 1954:

STAN MUSIAL is to be obtained by June 19.

ROY CAMPANELLA by June 23.

ROBIN ROBERTS and WILLIE MAYS by July 1.

GIL HODGES, WARREN SPAHN, HARVEY HADDIX, DUKE SNIDER, DEL ENNIS AND JACKIE ROBINSON to be incorporated into the Pirates by July 4!

In addition, the master plan calls for "playing the Giants against the Dodgers and cleverly exploiting their natural rivalries while we are grabbing all the stars."

A "mere show of force" at Ebbets Field in August is seen as winning National League supremacy, and the American League champions will then "capitulate as a matter of course," according to the sensational exclusive document, which we have now placed in the National League records.

How I got this highly secret document must remain a closely guarded secret, but don't worry about its authenticity. Radio and television commentators immediately went on the air to speak about the uncovering of the Pirate plot with no ifs, ands or buts. Our great newspapers, like the New York Post, showing their usual integrity and deep knowledge of baseball, promptly headlined it:

"BARE PIRATE PLOT TO CONQUER BASEBALL WORLD."

Congressmen and Senators were prompt in hailing the documented exposure of the sinister plot.

Rep. Walter H. Judd (R-Minn) showed his keen knowledge of the subject, saying:

"There is not a single word in it which is the least contrary to the usual Pittsburgh Pirate practices."

Showing further the outstanding intellectual caliber and high level of these sterling representatives of the people, the following lawmakers spoke up immediately in Washington congratulating us and never questioning the authenticity of the document for a moment:

Senators Knowland, Wiley, Jenner, Hickenlooper, Ferguson, Fulbright and Hubert Humphrey, Reps. Kersten and Javits and possibly others. These at least went immediately on record.

The question is—with the authenticity of the document detailing the Pirate plot to conquer the baseball world thus completely established by leading Senators and a good part of our Free Press, WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO ABOUT IT!

(To keep the record straight, it should be noted here that Pittsburgh Pirate manager Fred Haney was not in on the diabolical scheme. Queried by this reporter on the timetable, Haney moaned, "Timetable? My timetable is to get one .300 hitter by 1956.")

(*) In case you didn't notice, the Daily News of Tuesday morning got a big scoop with a big front page headline "BARE RED PLAN TO RULE WORLD" and the story of how a secret document taken by Chou En-lai to Stalin in 1953 had been obtained by Sen. Knowland, who after six months put it in the Congressional Record.

If you think the above nonsense on baseball is silly burlesque, brother or sister, you ought to read the "text of the document" put into the record by Knowland and immediately treated as gospel by the big news services, and many newspapers. All about gobbling up Asia and Africa, a final goal of 25 million soldiers to make other countries give up at a show of force—in short, real scientific Marxist socialist doctrines.

The references to Senators and Congrssmen above follow actual statements by those listed. Judd's actual quote in the Daily News was "There is not a single thing in it which is the least contrary to the Communist strategy and tactics. . . ."

The New York Post, the sophisticated, liberal New York Post, played the illiterate fraud straight as indicated above. In its early editions it ran a UP story with a five column headline top of page 2 reading:

KNOWLAND BARES RED BLUEPRINT FOR WORLD CONQUEST.

Then somebody on the Post apparently thought this was going a bit too far even for 1954 "Free World" journalism, and the story was nowhere to be found in the later editions, not even a mention.

Of course, even the original Post placement on page two is rather interesting. If Wechsler and company really believed their own headline, wouldn't it HAVE to be a scream banner on page one? What could be more important than a bona fide plot to conquer the whole blooming world? It ought to be mentioned, in the be-thankful-for-small-favors-dep't., that the New York Times gave the thing the complete go by.

Really something, isn't it. It might be enlightening to some of those friends or neighbors or co-workers of yours who get snowed under and half believe there is such a thing as "communist aggresison" because look at all the papers and big shots who keep saying it's so. . . .

AND NOW to get out of the sticky atmosphere of cynical fraud and enjoy some baseball. . . . Cleveland at the Stadium ahh . . . tell you all about it tomorrow. Meanwhile, thanks indeed to PRN for his 4th weekly dollar for the paper's fund drive. Alex S. for another dollar and a reader who enclosed the ad of that announcer's switch to another brand of cigarettes and says "Anything for a fast buck. Anyhow, enclosed TWO FAST ONES for the Daily Worker."

They can't come too fast for us, folks!

Negro Teenagers From South Sold Into Peonage in Michigan

HOLLY, Mich., June 2.—Eighteen young Negro workers are being held here in virtual peonage by a group of "recruiters" who sell the youths' labor to firms making garden furniture. These youth, most of them about 15 years of age, work from sun-up to sun-down for $5 a week and even less. They "live" in pup tents in the fields. Food consists of sandwiches and pop, and some of them get beer.

The lid was blown off this peonage by two reporters for the Detroit edition of the Pittsburgh Courier, Dawn Watson and Chester Higgins who made an unannounced visit to the place.

The children were brought north by recruiters going into the south. They claim that the parents signed their children to contracts. However, no contracts have yet been exhibited. It is also reported that some of the children were picked up off the road.

The recruiters gathered around the two Negro reporters and menaced them with small axes when they tried to talk to the teenagers. The "excuse" the recruiters gave for bringing these young Negroes to Michigan was that no laws had been violated since these youngsters do not attend school in the south and are not getting any job training.

During the coming months thousands of agricultural workers from Mexico, Porto Rico, and Negroes from the south with their children will possibly be brought into Michigan by the sugar trusts and worked for a few dollars a week in the beet fields, housed in shacks, tents and pigsties. These workers, signed to phony contracts, will be robbed of decent wages, and health facilities will be denied them. Last year, the U. S. Immigration Department arrested those migratory workers who tried to organize against such conditions and held them in filthy county jails pending their deportation.

A spokesman for the Michigan CIO stated that all County Councils have been instructed to set up migratory workers committees to assist these agricultural workers to defend their rights and put an end to this exploitation. Governor Williams should appoint a committee to investigate these conditions, prepare prosecution of the sugar trusts, and recommend legislation to the State Legislature to eliminate this peonage system.

Strike Follows Lockout at Campbell Plant

CAMDEN, N.J., June 2 (FP).—Production at the Campbell Soup Co. plant was halted here yesterday when the company locked out 1,500 workers and another 1,000 walked off the job in protest.

The 1,500 were sent home by the company when they reported for work at 7 a.m. The protest stoppage of the remaining production workers came two hours later.

A company spokesman said members of Local 88A, CIO United Packinghouse Workers, were being disciplined because of stoppages held in connection with a dispute over the seniority rights of some workers. Local 88A business manager Henry Bendler said the stoppages were spontaneous protests against violation of seniority rights by a foreman in the packing and labeling department.

"The union doesn't want a strike," Bendler said. "We are ready to meet with the company at any time."

THE PAPER

(Continued from Page 5)

terial in his signed editorial column, it appears anonymously as letters in a column called "Blow Your Top."

PROBABLY the most effective feature of the Daily Calumet's violence-inciting technique is its so-called news coverage of the mob attacks. Here the rioters are pictured as righteous defenders of their homes and their honor. At any moment that the violence has flagged over these past months, the Daily Calumet has rekindled it with screaming headlines.

When citywide protests last fall finally resulted in the assignment of a sizeable police corps, the Daily Calumet demanded, "How long can the city afford to spend $15,000 per day keeping a small army of enforcement in South Deering?"

In April, when the violence was somewhat curbed, Col. Wulf announced that the mob "hasn't given up by a long shot" and has actually "just begun to fight."

ALONG with inflaming racist terror, the Daily Calumet is an outspoken proponent of McCarthyism and a supporter of the most reactionary political figures.

Sen. Joseph McCarthy is "our boy," writes Col. Wulf, and is "performing a great service to this country." The Daily Calumet is plumping for the election of two McCarthyites to Congress from this area, Rep. Fred E. Busbey and Richard N. Vail, the former member of the House Un-American Committee. Vail, whose opposes Rep. Barratt O'Hara in November, campaigned in the primary this year on a platform of race hatred.

THE tradition of "Freedom of the Press" has thus far deterred decent-minded groups from any efforts to curb the racism of the Daily Calumet. However, it is clear that the abuse of freedom in this case requires investigation and action.

Detroit June 13 Parley to Fight Denaturalization

DETROIT, June 2.—A Conference to Protect the Citizenship of Foreign-Born Americans will be held June 13 2 to 6 p.m. in the Penthouse, Metropolitan B'ldg., 33 John R, under the auspices of the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born.

All opposing the denaturalization provisions of the Walter-McCarran Law were urged to participate.

George W. Crockett, Jr., attorney appealing three denaturalization cases to the U. S. Supreme Court, will analyze the law.

GOP'er Quits Primary to Beat Jas. Roosevelt

LOS ANGELES, June 2.—Republican Richard Westbrook withdrew from the 26th Congressional District primary race today and threw his support to a Democrat opposing James Roosevelt, declaring that Roosevelt's nomination "would be a national calamity."

Westbrook said he was pulling out of the race only a week before the primary to strengthen the hand of Ned Redding, a Democrat opposing Roosevelt.

Westbrook was one of five Republicans and five Democrats entered in the June 8 primary. Roosevelt won th approval of the Democratic district committee although the Democratic national committee refused to give him financial aid or endorsement.

Westbrook said he reached his decision after registration figures gave the Democrats a two-to-one edge in the district. T. R. Owings received the endorsement of the county Republican body.

Coast Dockers' Union Backs Graves, Roybal

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, which has 25,000 members in Northern California, is relaying to its membership the recommendation of a political action conference that it back the candidacy of Richard Graves for governor and Edward R. Roybal for lieutenant governor.

Twenty-one other Northern California candidates for various offices are also being recommended, the political action group said.

The list includes Joseph G. Kennedy, Negro candidate for San Francisco's 24th district seat in the state assembly, and pointedly contains no recommendation in the race for U.S. Senate.

With the exception of Thomas Maloney, veteran Republican assemblyman from San Francisco's 20th district, the ILWU group is recommending Democrats.

The list includes Rep. Robert L. Condon (D-6th CD), whose labor backing now becomes unanimous. The Congressman from Solano and Contra Costa counties, who has been singled out for a McCarthy type of attack by the Republicans, previously received AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood backing.

In San Francisco's Fourth Congressional District, the ILWU group also pointedly made no endorsement. Just as the delegates refused to join other labor groups in backing Samuel Yorty, the pro-war Democrat in the Senate race, they also declined to endorse Phillip O'Rourke, the Democratic candidate against Republican William Mailliard in the Fourth CD.

O'Rourke, an official of the CIO American Radio Assn., has a long record of hostility to the ILWU and has been a stout advocate of waterfront "screening," which the union has opposed.

The political action group, which was chaired by Ken Hansen of Warehousemen's Local 6 and had Reino Erkkila of Longshoremen's Local 10 as secertary, said the recommendations were made after sending questionaires to candidate and questioning some of them individually.

Philco Strikers Solid Despite Injunction

PHILADELPHIA

In the Roosevelt days of the 1930's when labor embarked on its crusade to abolish open-shop, Big Business leaders came up with a detailed and elaborate plan—called the Mohawk Valley Formula for stemming the tide of unionism.

And when on this past May 1st, 7,500 Philco workers—IUE-CIO—came out on strike for higher wages, there was smooth and well-planned cordination between the police, the courts, the industrialists and the big commercial newspapers to crush the union.

So the disturbing question arises: Is there a "Delaware Valley Formula" for crushing unions in the making here?

Here is the evidence that Big Business is undertaking to repeat its union-busting history:

The Philco Co. asked for an injunction against mass picketing on the phony grounds that the strikers were "seizing" the plants. The company also claimed that production must go on (without the pay raise, of course) so that "war orders" would not be interrupted. This was laid the basis for charging that the strikers were both "unlawful" and "unpatriotic."

THE JUDGE who heard the injunction plea—Gerald Flood—made a personal visit to the picket-line and reported there was no violence there. This show of "impartiality" was used to cover up the real meaning of the injunction he issued. It was thought at first that he was prohibiting the strikers from picketing only against the unorganized office and supervisory workers. But the injunction was applied to limit the number of picketers and the police were on hand to escort any possible scabs through the picket line!

The large number of police on hand—there were 300 at the biggest plant at C and Tioga Sts.,—was clearly designed to encourage organized production workers to enter the plant along with the unorganized white collar workers. It was noted that the highway cops in gray uniforms were particularly offensive toward the groups of workers that came to protect their jobs—even though not allowed to join the picket line.

The hundreds of unorganized workers and supervisors who reported for work in the mornings were led into the plant in a line of march, so as to demoralize the onlooking strikers, and to suggest that scabs could defy the union. This demonstration of scabherding was of course organized by the company.

The Philadelphia newspapers are carrying skillfully-worded back-to-work advertisement of the company.

IT APPEARS, however, that the Philco workers have not been frightened or intimidated by the "Delaware Valley Formula." Even though only a small number are allowed to go on the picket-line, hundreds of them show up each morning and stand on the sidelines to jeer the white collar workers who go into the plant under police protection.

This militant demonstration appears to be spontaneous. In the third week of the strike, there has been no meeting for the strikers, yet it is obvious that the morale is high, and that somehow word is spread from one to another to stand firm. Not a single production worker has scabbed.

House Vet Group Praises DAV

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The House Veterans Committee voted today to "defer" a report on the criticized fund-raising activities of the Disabled American Veterans, but it said "no dishonesty or financial misuse of funds" had been shown.

The committee held that DAV has rendered, and continues to render. A "valuable service" to veterans and that its national officers are "honest, capable and sincere."

The committee looked into the matter after DAV and its fund-raising arm, the DAV National Service Foundation, came under fire of a New York State Legislative Committee investigating alleged charity rackets.

What's On?

Tomorrow Bronx

ANTI-McCARTHY rally, Fri. nite, June 4, at Hunts Pt. Palace, 163 St. and So. Blvd. Prominent Speaker. Adm. Free. Spons. by Hunts Pt. Club, ALP.

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